WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A lithographic method for forming a pattern in a film carried on a substrate, comprising the steps of:

> depositing a film on a substrate to provide a mold having a protruding feature and a recess formed thereby, the feature and the recess having a shape/forming a mold pattern;

> urging the mold into the film whereby the thickness of the film under the protruding feature is reduced and a thin region is formed in the film:

removing the mold from the film;

processing the relief whereby the thin region is removed exposing a portion of the surface of the substrate which underlies the thin region; and

whereby the exposed portion of the surface of the substrate substantially replicates the mold pattern,

the improvement comprising at least a portion of said protruding feature and a portion of said release have bonded thereto a release material comprising an inorganic linking group bonded to a molecular chain having release properties.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said release material comprises a material having the formula:

RELEASE- $M(X)_{n-1}$ -

or

RELEASE-M(OR) $_{n-1}$ -, wherein

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or nonpolar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

R is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, preferably hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and;

(n) is the valence -1 of M.

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- 3. The process of claim 2 wherein RELEASE comprises a highly fluorinated organic group.
- 5 4. The process of claim 3 wherein said highly fluorinated group comprises a perfluorinated alkyl group.
 - 5. The process of claim 2 wherein M is Si.
- 10 6. The process of claim 2 wherein X is halogen.
 - 7. The process of claim 2 wherein X is chloro or bromo.
 - 8. The process of claim 6 wherein M is Si.

9. The process of claim 7 wherein M is Si.

- 10. A process for improving the release properties of a surface comprising:
- a) providing a surface;
 - b) contacting that surface with a release forming material wherein said release forming material comprises a material having the formula:

RELEASE-M(X)_{n-1}-

or

RELEASE-M(OR)_{n-1}-, wherein

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

R is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, preferably hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and;

(n) is the valence -1 of M.

11. The process of claim 10 wherein said release forming material comprises a material of the formula:

RELEASE-M(X)_{n-1}-

wherein

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RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, which molecular chain has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br; and

- (n) is the valence -1 of M.
- 12. The process of claim 11 wherein RELEASE comprises a highly fluorinated organic group.
- 13. The process of claim 12 wherein said highly fluorinated group comprises a perfluorinated organic group.
 - 14. The process of claim 11 wherein said highly fluorinated group comprises a perfluorinated alkyl group of from 4 to 16 carbon atoms.
- 15. The process of claim 11 wherein M is Si.
 - 16. The process of claim 12 wherein M is Si.
- 25 17. The process of claim 13 wherein M is Si.
 - 18. The process of claim 14 wherein M is Si.
- 19. A surface having good antiadherent properties comprising a surface having bonded thereto the residue of material of the formula:

RELEASE-M(X)_{n-1}-

or

RELEASE-M(OR)_{n-1}-, wherein

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

R is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, preferably hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and;

(n) is the valence -1 of M,

said material being bonded to said surface only through a bond directly to M
where a group X or OR has been removed to enable bonding to said surface,
with the group RELEASE still attached to M.

20. The surface of claim 19 wherein said material comprises a material of the formula:

RELEASE-M(X)_{n-1}-

wherein

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br; and

- (n) is the valence -1 of M.
- 21. The surface of claim 20 wherein RELEASE comprises a highly fluorinated group.
 - 22. The surface of claim 21 wherein said highly fluorinated group comprises a perfluorinated group.
 - 23. The surface of claim 22 wherein said highly fluorinated group comprises a perfluorinated group of from 4 to 16 carbon atoms.
 - 24. The surface of claim 20 wherein M is Si.

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- 25. The surface of claim 21 wherein M is Si.
- 26. The surface of claim 22 wherein M is Si.
- 5 27. The surface of claim 23 wherein M is Si.
 - 28. A surface having good antiadherent properties comprising a surface having bonded thereto the material of the formula:

RELEASE- $M(X)_{p-2}$

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or

RELEASE-M(OR)_{p-2}, wherein

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

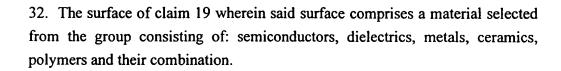
R is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, preferably hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and;

p is the valence of M,

said material being bonded to said surface only through a bond directly to M.

- The surface of claim 19 wherein the surface comprises a patterned mold surface.
 - 30. The method of claim 1 including heating the thin film to a temperature to allow sufficient softening of the film relative to the mold prior to the step of urging.

31. The method of claim 1 wherein the feature on the mold is formed from material selected from the group consisting of: semiconductors, dielectrics, metals, ceramics, polymers and their combination.



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- 33. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of processing comprises reactive ion etching.
- 34. The method of claim 1 including repeating the steps of obtaining a mold, urging, removing, and processing to form a multilayered device.
 - 35. The method of claim 9 wherein the material is selected from the group consisting of semiconductors, dielectrics, metals, ceramics, polymers, and their combination.

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36. A lithographic method for forming a pattern in a film carried on a substrate, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a substrate having a release coating thereon formed by the reaction of a compound of the formula

RELEASE- $M(X)_{n-1}$ -

or

RELEASE-M(OR)_{n-1}-, wherein

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RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

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R is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, preferably hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and;

(n) is the valence -1 of M, depositing a film on the substrate;

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obtaining a mold having a protruding feature and a recess formed thereby, the feature and the recess having a shape forming a mold pattern;

urging the mold into the film creating a thickness contrast pattern in the film;

removing the mold from the film; and transferring the thickness contrast pattern in the film onto the substrate.

- 37. A process for improving the release properties of a surface comprising:
 - a) providing a surface;
 - b) contacting that surface with a release forming material wherein said release forming material comprises a material having the formula:

RELEASE- $M(X)_{n-m-1} Q_m$,

RELEASE is a molecular chain of from 4 to 20 atoms in length, preferably from 6 to 16 atoms in length, which molecule has either polar or non-polar properties;

M is a metal or semimetal atom;

X is halogen or cyano, especially Cl, F, or Br;

Q is a hydrogen or alkyl group,

m is the number of Q groups,

n-m-1 is at least 1, and

n is the valence -1 of M.

38. The process of claim 2 wherein said release material comprises a material having the formula:

RELEASE- $M(X)_{n-1}$ -.

- 39. The surface of claim 28 wherein said release material comprises a material having the formula:
- 30 RELEASE-M(X) $_{n-1}$ -.
 - 40. The process of claim 38 wherein M is Si;

X is halogen Cl or Br;

RELEASE is perfluoroalkyl of 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

35 and

n is 3.

41. The surface of claim 39 wherein M is Si;

X is halogen Cl or Br;

5 RELEASE is perfluoroalkyl of 6 to 20 carbon atoms

and

n is 3.

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